TELEGRAPHIC

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Authopated Election Disturbs

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1868. The Parliamentary elections commence to-morfow. Most extensive measures of precaution against dis-turbances at the polls have been taken by the police rities. Troops have been sent to Blackburn, an important borough in the county of Lancaster where serious trouble is feared.

The New Bishops for Canterbury and York. LONDON, Nov. 12, 1868.

It is announced that Rev. William Thomson, D. D., now Archbishop of York, succeeds the late Rev. Charles Thomas Longley as Archbishop of Canter-bury; and that Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, D. D., now Bishop of Oxford, succeeds to the vacant See at

Weekly Statement of the Bank of England. LONDON, Nov. 12, 1868. The official report of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault has decreased £119,000 during the week.

AUSTRIA.

New Military Regulations-Further Explana tion of the Premier's Speech.

The Reichsrath has passed the bill prescribing new regulations for the army of reserve and for soldiers of three years' service.

Before the passage of the bill Baron von Beust carefully explained his former speech so as to remove all cause for anxiety.

RUSSIA.

Doings of the International Military Commis-

St. Peresseurg, Nov. 12, 1863. The International Military Commission has agreed to prohibit the use in time of war of all explosive projectiles weighing less than 400 grammes.

The Conscription in Russia.

Sr. Petersburg, Nov. 12, 1838.

An imperial ukase fixes the time of making the conscription in January. Four persons out of every usand are to be drawn to complete the effective force of the army and navy.

MEXICO.

Prominent Personages on Trial Before Congress-Accusations Against Romero-The Peubla and Tamaulipas Revolts-The Patoni Affair.

HAVANA, Nov. 12, 1868. The following news has been received from

The national Congress is about to try several important persons, among whom are the following:— Senor Huerta, member of Congress, who is accused of being implicated in the conspiracy of Michocan; General Mejia, Secretary of War, for expending moneys without authors also of Congress, and Governor Monteverde, of Sonora, for violation of the sonstitution.

Congressman Zambrano has accused Señor Ro-mero, late Minister to Washington, of acts contrary to the laws of Congress. General Escobedo is actively engaged in prosecut-ing operations against the insurrectionists in Ta-

manilpas.

Troops have been despatched against the bandits in the state of Fuebla.

General Cauto, the alleged assassin of General Patoni, upon being brought before a civil court to answer the charge against him, demanded a military trial. After arguments on both sides the court teasured its decision. eserved its dec sion.

Noriega, at the head of a revolutionary band, was the neighborhood of huasear.

in the neighborhood of Huasoar.

The arrest of the Secretary of State of Vera Cruz was made on the ground that he had violated the Taws in accepting a civil office while holding a position in the army.

CUBA.

Certain Ports of the Insurgent District Closed-Sugar Market-Exchange.

HAVANA, Nov. 12, 1888. Captain General Lersundi has issued a proclama tion closing for exports and imports all ports in the

Eastern department of Cuba where no Custom Houses have been established.

In sugar the market is quiet and prices are nominal; No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 8% a 8% reals per arroba.

Exchange—On Paris, 1% a 2 per cent premium; United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 24 a per cent discount; in gold, sixty days' sight, 4% a er cent premium.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Commercial Bank of St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN, Nov. 12, 1808. There is a better feeling regarding the Commercial Bank. The bank is paying notes to depositors. Their notes are current at eighty-five to ninety cents

The Anti-Confederation Feeling in Nove

HALIFAX, Nov. 12, 1868. Hop. J. Howe's letter continues to excite much attention. The members of the Executive Council held a meeting to consider the letter, and to-day publish the minutes of the Council contradicting some of Mr. Howe's sia ements. It is admitted that Mr. Howe, at the repeal convention, suggested, as pie mode of getting free from the Canadian concederation, that the members of both Pariaments should declare their independence and pead the insurrectionary movement; but a proposal to absurd only provokes a general smile. They deny that Mr. Howe proposed that the Executive Counch should tender their resignations and inform General Doyle that they could not hold office under him while he held a commission from Lord Monck, and not from the Queen. The proposition that the members of the Nova Scotia Legislature and Dominion Parliament should appeal to the country and pile up such a majority as cound hot be misrepresented in Engiand was never made. Had such advice been given it must have any ously engaged the attention of the government, they protest against aspersion upon earnestness and pariotism, and declare they fill not yield to Mr. Howe in the determination to maintain their honor and integrity untarnished. ne of Mr. Howe's sta ements. It is admitted tha

Marine Disaster-New Railroad Project-Accidental Death. TORONTO, Nov. 12, 1863.

The schooner W. B. Allen, laden with wheat for Oswege, went ashore on the island last night and Dawego, went analysis beaking badly.

The Cny Council passed a law granting \$400,000 to build a narrow gauge ratiway.

A solder named Lamb and down on the ratiway track, near the barracks, when drunk, last evening, and was run over by a train and cut in two.

TENNESSEE.

Excitement in the State Senate-Attempt to Oust the Speaker on Charges of Disloyalty-Railroad Legislation. NASHVILLE, Nov. 12, 1868.

Senator Cole, of Hamilton, introduced a preamble and resolution in the Legislature to-day to the effect

Whereas D. W. C. Senter, the Speaker of the Senate, was a member of the Confederate Legislasenate, was a member of the Confederate Legisla-ture of Tennessee under Isham Harris, has favored many acts oppressive of Union people, and has been clearly guilty of conspiracy and treason against the government; that whereas he was plearly ineligible to office under the third section of the fourieenth article of amendment to the constitu-tion, all acts which he has signed as Speaker's chair about do declared vacant, and the Senate to pro-ceed at once to the election of a new presiding officer.

This document created a great deal of excitement in the Legislature, as it was entirely unexpected. It les over for action to-morrow, when a stormy time is

anticipated.
A bill passed the Senate on the first reading to day providing for the sale of the Nashville and Sorthwestern, Edgeneid and Kentucky, Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, and Manchester and Modinnville Railroads. The bill empowers the Compiroller of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, as sommissioners, to sell said roads. If a sale is not made they are authorized to lease the roads.

Shipment of Arms from New York.

It appears that the arms consigned to L. Heiman were bought by Cheesman Hrothers, of New York, on speculation and s. n. here to be sold. Heiman resued to have anything to do with them, and they were stored Subject to the order of the Shippers.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

General McClellan Chosen Regent of the Unlversity of California-The Late Indian Mussacre at La Paz. SAN PRANCISCO NOV 19 1848. The Board of Rogents have elected General George

B. McCiellan President of the University of Call-Late Arizona advices state that numerous Indian

Governor McCormick has disapproved of the recent massacre of the Indians by the whites near La Paz, and has ordered that the principal actors be arested.

The Arizona Legislature will convene on the 3d of

THE ELECTION.

Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Nov. 12, 1863. The full official vote of Pennsylvania is as fol-Grant's majority...... 28,898 Louislann. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12, 1868.

The vote of this State stands, with one parish in-complete:—Grant, 29.532; Seymour, 81,742. The dem-ocratic majority is 55,190. The official count will vary from this but a little,

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11, 1568. Mr. Johnson, democrat, is elected to Congress from the Northern district by a small majority.

Oregon.

Seymour carries Oregon by about 200 majority. The Election in Charleston to be Contested.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12, 1868. The citizens' party will contest the election for Mayor and Aldermen on the ground that the election was carried by traud and intimidation.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Excitement in Raleigh Over the Arrival of Arms for the Loyal Militia-Disturbances Feared-Meeting of the Legislature.

RALEIGH, Nov. 12, 1868.
Quite an excitement was occasioned yesterday evening over the passage through the streets here o a waron train laden with boxed small arms. As they were safely deposited at the State Arsenal it was naturally concluded they were intended for the loyal milicia; but after the most peaceful election that ever occurred in the State some feeling and in that ever occurred in the State some feeling and indignation resulted from the arrival of the arms. Democrats allege that this will but inaugurate a state of amins akin to that of Tennessee, Arkansas and Florida, which they exceedingly deplore, as the late exciting contest shows clearly there is no necessity whatever for arms. All parties, races and colors are peaceably disposed towards each other, and the election of General Grant has certainly established a political friends up the part of the whites towards the blacks. On the other hand, the friends of Governor inciden contend that slong as the oxisting State government is denounced as a usurpation by the leading democratic organ of the State, table to be overturned at the point of the bayonet, it is only safe to guard arainst such a rebellious act. When this ceases the Governor says the arms shall rest safely in the arsonal, but not until then. They will probably be issued to loyal vounteer companies, and this will be the beginning of more anarchy and strike. The Governor discialms anything warrike in relation to the arms, but is of opinion they as weil as a militia are a State necessity. The arms were procured in the Norta, shipped to Newbern and transported thence by rait to this city. The legislature meets on Monday next. The Governor sends in his message on Tuesday. Several weighty matters in regard to internal improvements, State bonds and the debt will be disposed of. dignation resulted from the arrival of the arms.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

A wheel in the Pembroke Iron Works, at Eastport. Me., broke last night, killing two workmen instantly The Convention of the General Council of Evan relical Lutheran Churches in America met in the First Lutheran church in Pittaburg yesterday. Josiah Gordon, of Baltimore, was shot and killed Wednesday night by Michael Kehos, the proprietor of a drinking satoon.

Miller's brewery, on Lake avenue, Rochester, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The loss is about \$17,000, and is insured for \$8,00J.

Perry M. Hunter, an extensive woollen manufac-turer at Norristown, Pa., attempted to commit sui-cide yesterday morning by shooting himself. Governor Fenton reviewed the Seventy-fifth and Seventy-first regiments and the Thirty-first brigade, New York National Guard, at Builalo yesterday

The dry goods store of Thomas Kelly & Co., Other treet, Roston, was destroyed by the on Wednesday Boston, was destroyed by fire on Wednesda Loss \$10,000; insured principally in Bosto

Yesterday morning the body of James Glenn, en-gineer of the Hounday street distillery, Baltimore,

Rev. Frank Thompson was ordained in Spring-field, Mass., yesterday as pastor of the First church in Hilo, Sandwich islands, and will sail for his field of labor on the 24th last.

of labor on the 24th inst.

The situation of the difficulty between the faculty and sudents of Whilams College, Massachusetts, remains uncanged. All but three or four of the students have withdrawn from the college, and neither party shows any signs of concession.

A man and two boys have died from the effects of a bolier explosion in Shenandoah City, Schaylkill county, Pa., on Saturday last, at the mines of Miller county, Pa. the engineer is in a very critical condition. Two other persons were also badly in-

The criminal case instituted by Governor Reed, of Florida, against Licutenaut Governor Gleason and Secretary Alden comes on to-day. The opinion of the Florida Supreme Bench in relation to the impeacument of Governor Reed will not be rendered

before the 19th inst.

A convention of white lead manufacturers was held at st. Louis on wednesday. The objects were to effect a concert of action in matters relating to the trade and to promote the interests of the white lead manufacturers exclusively by reducing the price of white lead and thus ridding the market of adulterated material. Mr. William Wood, of the Eagle White Lead Works of Clincianati, presided. Chicago, Cincianati, Louisville, Cleveland and St. Louis companies were represented.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. -Mr. J. P. Haner, a young Amerlean planist, who has lately returned from Europe after four or five years of careful and thorough sindy ander eminent masters, gave his "First Grand Con cert" at Steinway Hali last evening. Before his de-parture for Europe he had exhibited considerable parture for Europe he had exhibited considerable promise in public concerts, and he was yesterday welcomed home by a fatteringly large and fashionable audience. Several of our most distinguished resident pianists were present in the course of the performances. While Mr. Haner confirmed our early impressions of his favorable dispositions for his chosen profession in the grand duet for two planos, "bon Juan" (in which he was accompanied by Mr. Coby), and in Hummel's "Fugue en La Majeur," and while, moreover, he evinced his ambi don in two compositions of his own—"Reverie d'un inventeur" and "Napolitain," a caprice—he did not change our conviction that most American musicians are too impatient to grasp at once the prizes which in Europe are awarded only to the most prolonged as well as ardent devotion to study and practice. The dieat of our musical public is already so high that a still longer and more severe probation than that to which Mr. Haner has subjected himself would have insured success far more coloitant and encouraging than any which he has yet won. Mr. Haner was assisted by Madame La Grange, Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. W. Kopta, Mr. F. Eben and Mr. Coby, who are all too well known to need more than this brief mention of their names. The programme of the concert was even too generous, for it could not be completed before eleven o'clock.

Musical and Theatrical Notes

The receipts of Wood's theatre for the month of October amounted to \$46,591. Blind Tom, the musical marvel of the nineteenth century, plays the piano in Philadelphia on the 16th

The sparkling, gushing "Geneviève de Brabant" holds two receptions at the Theatre Français to-morrow—the first at one o'clock P. M. and the other in the evening

"La Belle Hélène" likewise gives a matinée and evening performance on the same day at Pike's. The evening performance will be given for the bene-fit of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society.

The name of the forthcoming Drury Lane panto-mime is "Puss in Boots."

Lady Don, who a few years ago met with but in-different success in this city, has commenced an en-gagement at the Theatre Royal, Edinburg, and plays the part of Kitty Clatterby in "Daddy Gray."

Ar. Charles Dickens has been reading to very large audiences at the St. George's Hall, Liverpoot, selections from "David Copperfield," "Chops," "The Dwarf," & C.

Dwarf," Ac.

The opera house at Madrid is now open. It is large and well decorated. Rossin!'s "Matilda di Shabran" and the "Africaine" are being performed by a very good company.

RAIDS OF THE BOND AND BANK BORNERS.

BANK ROSDESY IN BROOKLYH.

Nine Thousand Dollars Stolen. A robbery was committed on Tuesday last at the Mechanics' Bank, corner of Montague and Court streets, which indicates the utmost adroltness on the part of the thieves. It appears that the cashier of the bank had gone to New York on the day in question, and consequently but two clerks were left to attend to the business of the bank. About one o'clock in the afternoon a man of genteel appearance stepped in and inquired at the toiler's desk whether the bank had any indied states bonds for sale, it was told that it had not, and he was directed to a broker's once. He took his departure thereupon, but shortly after returned and inquired about negotiating a bill of exonange, and was again referred to the broker's office. While leaning on the counter of the bank two other men entered, one of whom desired to purchase some revenue stamps, which were key it at the lower end of the counter and which took one of the attaches of the institution to that part of the onice. While this man was organing the clerk is conversation in regard to the varios kinds of stamps the second man was occupied in talking to the clerk at the teller's desk. The person who first emered the place retained his position in the meantime, leaning over a door which opens to admit persons behind the desk. A short time before these parties had entered the bank the teller had been engaged in counting over a large amount of bills, which had been left in the desk about twelve feet from the pace where the man was leaning over the door at the counter. In a few menutes the trio, having concluded their business, book their departure without having excited the least suspicion as to their design in the minds of the odicals of the bank, and it was not until some three different at twas found tast a pile visit was discovered. Then it was found tast a pile o'clock in the afternoon a man of genteel appearance minds of the officials of the bank, and it was not until some time after that the reat object of their visit was discovered. Then it was found that a pite of bills, which the officers of the bank state contained only about \$9,000, was missing, and suspicion at once centred upon the three persons who had reently been there. It is needless to state that while the two fellows engaged the attention of the clerks the third secured the money by a quite and dexterous movement towards the deak on which it was carries their. ous movement towards the deak on which it was carelessly left.

The tobbers was reported to the police, who are

working diligently to obtain a clue to the adroit order. The prespects of their success are very slight indeed, though the greatest socrecy has been namitained on their part in withholding information on the suplect.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE BOND ROBBERY.

Griffin the Alleged Principal in the Affair-Identification of the Plander-Proceeds of Another Robbery Discovered-\$10,000 Ball

The trouble in which James Griffin, alias Stephens, dias Williams, one of the reputed Royal bond ronbers, is involved, seems to be accumulating, as the property found in his possession when arrested by Captain Jourdan and officer Dupn, of the Sixth pre cinct—as already reported in the Herallo—has been identified by Mr. George S. Puffer, residing at No. 130 Livingston street. Brooklyn, it having been stolen from the vant of the Dime Savings Bank, Fulton street, Brooklyn, on the 10th inst. The property stolen, which consists of eight shares of stock of the Long Island Steamboat Company, one certificate of forty shares of stock of the Myrtie Avenue and Indian Agreed Company, one certificate of forty shares of stock of the Myrtie Avenue and Indian Agreed Company, we certificate of office the Kings County Mutual Insurance Company, one certificate of fifty shares of stock of the Oil Creek Petroleum Company and one certificate of stock of the Brooklyn Female Academy, was valued at \$3,500, and belongs to the estate of John A Cross, deceased. The package of stock had been placed in the vault of the Dime Savings Bank for sale keeping, and how or in what manner it was soft in its dakuowit to Mr. Puffer, who made an addavit before Justice lowing charging Griffin with the larceny.

John Dunn, detective of the sixth precinct, deposed to arresting the prisoner and finding in his possession the stocks described in the afficiant of Mr. Puffer, and on being asked concerning them by the officer said most positively taey were his own private papers.

Mr. Win, F. Howe, who appeared as counset for cinct-as already reported in the HERALD-has been

the officer said most positively they were fils own private papers.

Mr. Win. F. Howe, who appeared as counsel for Grinin, cross-examined both the witnesses, but without elt-iting anything of material importance.

There being no testimony introduced for the defence the magistrate consulted the accused to the Tombs for trial in default of \$10,000 bail. In his examination Grain said his name was James William Stephens. He is thirty-one years of age, was born in Ireland, lives in Amity street and is a bootmaker.

He pleaded not guilty and said:—"i can prove that this package was handed to me and that I was arrested immediately afterwards."

Arrest of a Doctor Charged with Complicity

in the Robbery. Dr. Dionysius Cremmen, of No. 227 Henry street was arrested by officers Jarboe and Shelvey, of the Seventh precinct police, acting under instruc Hugh Masterson, chief of the detective police in the Hugh Masterson, chief of the detective police in the employ of the Eric Railroad Company. The arrest of Dr. Cremmen was made by virtue of a warrant issued by Recorder A. E. Andrews, of Binghanton, Broome county, N. Y., charging him with being concerned in the theft of \$200,000 in bonds from the Royal Insurance Company in 1886. The accused is charged with having some of the stoien bonds in his possession at Binghamton, and on this charge the warrant was issued. The doctor was taken to the latter town on yesterday.

AN INTERESTING FORGERY CASE.

Bold Stroke for a Fortune-Attempt to Pass a Forged Check for Over \$95,000-Pursuit

The bond robbers, confidence men and gentlemen who live by their wits seem to be carrying the war into Africa just now, judging from the number of safes that have been robbed, tin boxes of bonds and money stolen and forgenes perpetrated within th

The public who do business near the corner of Pine and Nassau streets were greatly excited Pine and Nassau streets were greatly excited yesterday over the chase and capture of one of the above class. The circumstances, as reported by the police, are briefly these:—About three o'clock, as business men were making their closing transactions for the day, a respectably appearing young man elbowed his way through the crowd outside the office of the Fourth National Bank, and, proceeding to the paying teller's desk, presented a draft purporting to be drawn by Henry Clews & Co. for \$95,109 50. The bank officer examined it minutely and hesitated a moment, when the man asked if it was not drawn in due form. He was answered in the affirmative, but requested to wait a moment. The stranger's suspicions were aroused, and, turning, he made a boid dash for the door and liberty. The porter of the bank checked his retreat, when he dealt him a severe blow, gained the door and rushed up Nassau street, pursued by the porter and some of the clerks, who, with the assistance of the police, brought him to bay and secured him. The presenter of the check gave his name as James Henderson, ared twenty-sine years and a native of England.

By this time an excited and curious crowd had collected about the bank. Henderson was then taken to the president's room, where the accused declared his innocence and stated the draft was genuine. A messenger was despatched to Clews & Co.'s banking house to inquire into the case and soon returned with the information that the algorithm was gonuine, but that the amount on the face had been changed from \$915 to \$25,000.

The prisoner was then taken to the station house by officer Filzsimmons, of the First precinct, who made the arrest, and there locked up for the night, to await arraignment before one of the police courts this morphing. yesterday over the chase and capture of

this morning.

He is said to have been seen operating around
Wall, New and Pine streets for several days, and as
he was accompanied by a friend, no doubt he was a
confederate to this affair.

ATTEMPT TO ROR A BANK MESSENGER OF \$100,000.

At half-past two yesterday as a bank messeng was passing through Cedar street, having in his pos session a package containing \$100,000 in bot session a package containing stoods in colors and money, he was assaulted by a man who attempted to steal the treasure. The messenger was an old man, who clung tenaciously to his package and called for assistance. A pollecman standing near Nassau street, on Cedar, hurried to his assistance and arrested the would-be thief, who was locked up to answer the charge.

BOND ROBBERY AT HUNTINGTON, L. L. On Wednesday night the safe in the store of Roger

Sammis & Scudder, at Huntington, L. I., were blown open by a gang of burglars and \$18,000 in United States bonds were carried off. No clue to the burglars has been obtained. A reward is offered for the arrest of the rogues.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK AT COBLESKILL, N. Y.

ALBANY, Nov. 12, 1868. a hold but unsuccessful attempt was made to ro the National Bank at Cobleskill, Schoharie county, last night. The burglars entered the bank through the front door about eleven o'clock, and were disco ered from the light of a dark lantern. Stanton Cour-ered from the light of a dark lantern. Stanton Cour-ter, cashier, entered while they were operating on the vault, when they made a hasty exit through the side window. The cashier fired at the last man, without effect. There were four in the party. They jeft a full set of tools behind.

STATISTICS OF TAXATION.

The Director of the Bureau of Statistics is preparing an elaborate report upon the statistics of paring an elaborate report upon the statistics of taxation in the United States. It will exhibit the federal, State, county, township and corporation taxes in detail throughout the country. The total sum of these various revenues now exceeds \$700,000,000 per annum, a sum which forms a considerable portion of the entire earnings of the population. The various forms of taxation are discussed with minuteness; the report emerges the statistics of thirty-seven States, 2,150 countries and a still larger number of municipalities.

WASHINGTON.

Investigation of the Alleged Whiskey Frauds.

Charges Against District Attorney Courtney and Marshal Murray, of New York.

THEIR DEFENCE BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1868. A Proposed Ovation to General Grant Nipped in the Bud.

Notwithstanding General Grant has expressed his opinion of men who press him with civilities and courtesies with the object of bringing prominently before his eyes their exalted merits as government officials or aspirants to such positions, it seems there are still a number of public functionaries here wh have become mildewed with long confinement in government offices and have not construed the utterances of the General aright. To-day the Fifth Au ditor of the Treasury, Mr. Walker, issued cards of invitation to five or six heads of bureaus of the radical persuasion, among whom were Commissioner Rollins, Second Comptroller Brodhead, First Comptrofter Taylor, Commissioner of Customs Sargent and others, to take wine and lunch with him at his residence at noon to-morrow. After the edibles and potables shall have been disposed of it is proposed to proceed in a body to army headquarters to pay a ceremonious visit to the President elect, merely to congratulate him upon his success, nothing more. ost of the gentlemen invited accepted. General Spinner, however, whose mental constitution in regard to fuss and feather displays is much akin o Grant's, wrote a reply to the Auditor, stating, It is said, that the first part of the programme-wine and lunch-was always in order, but considering the feelings shown by General Grant on similar "bun combe" occasions be ventured to suggest that the to the suggestion of Spinner it is understood that the visiting part of the plan has been reconsidered. One of the invited guests, hearing that the proposa to call and speechify General Grant had been with drawn for further consideration, frankly admitted that the whole thing had jost its interest and will be nothing more than playing "Hamlet" without the

General Grant at the Currency Bureau. General Grant called at the Internal Revenue Bureau this afternoon and had a pleasant interview, of an hour's duration, with Commissioner Rolfins. Mr. McCulloch's Financial Policy.

Notwithstanding all that has been telegraphed from here pro and con. in regard to the reissue of greenbacks, nothing is certain excepting that when the Treasury ring have done "bearing" the market and get ready to "bull" it you may expect an increase of greenback circulation to perhaps the extent of the law-\$400,000,000. Mr. Secretary McCur loch has only decided that he has the right under the law to increase the greenback circulation to the extent named. He entertained and decided the question, so that if there should happen to be, in his opinion, a dangerous tightness in the money market he might be prepared with a measure of relief. He does not, however, anticipate any such contingency. Like the self-confinent antediluvian who, when in, vited to come into the ark declared his belief that there wasn't "going to be much of a shower, after all," our Sangradoian Secretary of the Treasury cannot see any tightness in the money market with rates of interest varying from one-half per cent per diem downwards. Mr. McCulloch must know that money has commanded for legitimate business transactions from fifteen to twenty-five per cent per annum throughout the West during the past year and a half, and in particularly tight times one-half per cent per day even in Wall street. In face of the fact that the United States per capita circulation has been reduced to fifty per cent below that of Great Britain and sixty-six below that of France, and our rate of interest vasily higher than is paid elsewhere on the face of the earth, he persists in the brazen-faced assertion that "money is plenty enough," as, indeed, it is with the favored few who manipulate the conents of our national Treasury—the Treasury ringbut with no one clas. There was some talk last sury. If the President don't remove or suspend him there may be time enough for something of that sort yet. The country can scarcely stand him until

next March.

Courtney and Marshal Murray.
District Attorney Couriney and United morning, in obedience to the summons of President Johnson, to answer a series of very serious charges preferred against them formally by Judge Fullerton and others. A perfect army of individuals connected with the whiskey ring and opposed to it also reached this city on the same train. As a consequence Willard's, the Ebbitt, Metropolitan and other hotels are more lively than they have been for many weeks, and the city alto gether wears the appearance that distinguishes it furing the height of a Co ngressional session. All the talk is about whiskey and the stupendous frauds that have clustered about that highly intoxicating article. The hotel corridors resound with whiskey; the street corners are alive with whiskey; the Executive Mansion itself is fairly stormed by whiskey; in fact, in every direction here the HERALD expose of the frauds and the probable result of the investigations in progress are the subject of conversation. The friends of Fullerton are numerous: likewise the friends of Sam Courtney and Bob Murray. The principals on both sides are stopping in the same hotel, and though the excitement is high and the discussions loud and excited, still everything is going off quietly and peaceably, apparently without any danger of any encounter like that which occurred between Binckley and Courtney at the Astor House in your city.

The Charges Against the District Attorney But to come directly to the serious part of the business. Early this morning, after having brushed up and breakfasted, Courtney and Murray repaired to the Attorney General's office, where they reported to Mr. Evarts and had an interview of abhour's duration. This over, they proceeded to the White House and about half-past ten o'clock were admitted to the presence of the President. Here had already assembled Evarts and Fullerion, the latter fortified with his pile of affidavits and charges, ready to pitch into the stippery serpents of the whiskey ring, and the Attorney General waiting in his quiet phlegmatic way to bear both sides, and aid by his legal acumen in unra-veiling the complicated twists and knots that have accumulated about the subject. The President re ceived all in a quiet and composed manner, and after some preliminary remarks announced that he was ready to hear arguments on both sides. The proceedings opened by the reading of the charges against Mr. Courtney, which being very voluminous, comprising scores of affidavits and other written proofs, occupied quite a long time in completing As no outsider was present, of course it is im possible to give anything like a full sketch of these charges, but from an entirely trustworthy source I am enabled to send you an outline of principal accusations. The first charge arose out of four offenders against the revenue laws. These four men, it seems, were tolerably respectable, but they were light weights in a financial point of view. No money was to be made by letting them up, but they would answer to make a show of vindicating jus tice. But, it is alleged, two other persons were found to be connected in the same frauds as th four others, and these two new victims were men of heavy weight, pecuniarily, and could afford to be bled freely. Accordingly, if the charge be true, one of these two men, or both, were informed that for a consideration the case could be satisfactorily settled. The consideration was \$1,500, which was entrusted to a certain lawyer of the whitskey ring, who was formerly a judge, but subsequently found more lucrative employment in defend

ing the whiskey swindlers and is now immensely

rich and out of the country enjoying inxuitously his

enonestir acquired wealth. This lawyer, according

to the amdartis, gave this \$1,500 to the District Altorney, and the rich offenders, in consequence, were allowed to go free, while the quartet of poor victims were reserved as proper subjects to satisfy the de-mands of justice. But the attorney of one of these four poor victims in hunting up the case stumbled upon several suspicious circumstances, and at length had an interview with one of the two released rich men. He inquired of the rich man how it was his case had not been prosecuted? "Oh," said the rich man, "I have had my case hushed up for a consideration," or words of the same meaning.

attorney asked for an explanation, and the rich man explained about the payment of \$1,500. The attorney thereupon went in search of the indictment against the two rich men, but could not find it. It was not to be found filed away in the right pigeon hole, but after con-siderable search was exhumed from the records of some years previous. On asking why this was done the District Attorney's clerk explained that he had been ordered to sie it away in that wanner by his

The second principal charge is one of permitting the removal from a distillery in a period of time cov-ering about three months of a quantity of whiskey, the tax on which amounted to about \$360,000. The operation was discovered by a government defective. who kept an exact memorandum of every barre removed, when it was taken, and where, and the names of the truckmen who conveyed it to the Harlem Railroad depot. The detective and informer having watched the operations during the whole period, at length thought it time to "blow" the bushess, and therefore went to the District Attorney and exhibited his memorandum. The prosecuting officer of the government, it is alleged, though I am not sure whether regarding this or some other case, said to the informer:—"Why do you meddle with those people? You had better not meddle with them at all." or words to that effect.

The third principal charge is one which I mentioned in my despatches yesterday, being the case of a \$200 check said to have been given to Mr. Courtney on condition of releasing a distillery that had been seized. The specific charge is that, Mr. Courtney was first handed a check payable to his order, which he refused to receive, but that afterwards, on receiving a check payable to bearer he brushed it into his drawer, and the next day the distillery was released. Mr. Courtney's Defence. These embrace some of the leading charges, and

o them Mr. Courtney made a lengthy and elaborote defence. He devoted much of his defence to abusing Fullerton and other gentlemen participating in the prosecution. He said the garrets and cellars had been ransacked to hunt up charges against him and his brother officials; the vitest offenders were the leading accusers brought up to blacken his reputation and the good name of his associates. The whole thing was a miserable conspiracy contrived to harass and impede him in the discharge of his duty. Now at the very moment he was ready to enter upon the prosecution of offenders against the law these charges were trumped up in order to shield and protect the real guilty parties. Mr. Courtney then proceeded to answer each of the charges. What was his line of defence in regard to the \$1,500 check have not succeeded in learning; but as to the second principal charge he declared that the informer's story was an entire fabrication so far as he (Courtney) was concerned. He had never seen the memorandum sworn to by the informer at all. In regard to the \$200 check he said that he did ber something of an occurrence of the kind. It was altogether a regular business proceeding. He had performed some legitimate professional service for the party referred to, and he remembered about that time to have received \$200 or \$250 from him in the regular course of business, and that was all that was in it. Judge Fullerton's Reply to Mr. Courtney.

Mr. Fullerton made an equally lengthy and a very powerful reply to this defence. He said he had by the President to undertake the prosecution of these stupendous whiskey frauds He assumed the task very rejuctantly, and, as the President himself knew, only after repeated requests to do so. He had left his private practice to ferret out these frauds and to bring to justice the great offenders as well as the small As to the charge that he had trumped up charges against the official offenders at a time when the District Attorney was about to launch into an carnest prosecution of the criminals, his only answer was that it was the President himself who had selected both the time and the mode, and that charge, therefore, if it amounted to anything, was directed against the President himself, and not against him (Fullerton). It had been charged that he had sought for allies in the garrets and cellars of New York to track the guilt of the District Attorney. His reply to that was that he should never tiream of searching in churches and holy places for the traces of the iniquity of the whiskey offenders. He sought help where he could find it. He looked for crime in its customary haunts, not where it was least likely to be encountered. However, the case could not be disposed of in this trifling way. The President had employed him to find evidence of fraud, and that duty he had discharged. It remained for the executive to decide what should be done. It was for the President to say whether or not the main prop of the vast fabric of official fraud that had been erected around our internal revenue operations should be pulled out, or whether it should remain standing. It was for the President to announce whether the Treasury should be robbed of hundreds of millions yearly, or whether it should hereafter be protected from the asplunderers by the removal of dishonest officials and the appointment of men of sterling integrity, of course an a coused party would cry "Not guilty !" It would be unnatural to expect otherwise. Mr. Courtney was no exception. He could not be expected to confess his sins and thus condemn himself. But his defence was most weak and impotent. Mr. Fullerton here referred to all the points made by his opponent. As to the \$200 check, which Courtney had represented as having been received in the ordinary course of business, it was a very singular and suspicious circumstance that the scized distillery should have been released the very day after the payment of that check.

In giving this sketch of the arguments of Fullerton and Courtney, and also of the charges, I do no pretend to be exact, but I believe it will be found substantially correct.

The Charges Against Marshal Marra The specific charge against Murray is that of running a Fifty-fourth street distillery, which had been scized, and pocketing the profits. He is charged with making a pretended effort to arrest the guilts parties, and of letting the chief offender besides him. one Martin, escape, though he could easily have apprehended him. The Marshal's Defence.

Murray's abower to this is that the keeper Martin, whom he had appointed to watch the distillery. proved dishonest, and without his (Murray's) knowledge set the distillery in operation. He further says that nearly all the illicit whiskey thus made was seized by him, so that the government was not in point of fact defrauded by the operation.

The President Determined to Brenk Up the Ring.
The arguments pro and con in both cases lasted until five o'clock this afternoon. All the par-ties are still here waiting for the result, which is looked for to-morrow. What that result will be can only be conjectured. Both sides appear confident, and I will not strive to anticipate. It is certain, however, that the whiskey ring feel that a great blow has been levelled at them, and that whether Courtney is executed or not they will not be able hereafter to carry on their nefario to souccess. Judge Fullerton, however, believes that nothing will evil be accomplished until Court-ney and the other accused officials are removed out of the way. He thinks the President will place him (Fullerton) in an unpleasant position unless Court-ney is removed after all the damaging testimony that has been adduced. The friends of Fullerton look upon Mr. Evarts as lukewarm in the movement from some singular cause. They assert that Evarts is ambitious of remaining in the next Cabinet, and that he does not care to encounter the formidabl enmity of the whiskey ring. This seems like a very absurd reason, but it is presented in sober earnest by certain friends of Fullerion. The latter has the highest confidence in Mr. Evarts' desire to do right. but at the same time shows by his manner that he

believes the Attorney General to be inkewarm. He declares, moreover, that the whole thing depends on Evarts, as the President will be guided by his ac-vice. The President's friends, on the other hand, declare that he intends to "put his foot down" firmly this time, and that he will take nobedy's ad-

vice on the subject. The professional services of John H. Citimer, Richmono, Va., have been secured as one of the counsel for McHenry. Mr. Gilmer is said to hold a key to the whiskey and tobacco frauds in New York which, in the trial of Mellenry, will unlock many secrets now deemed by the whiskey ring as atterly man

It is rumored to-night that Thurlow Weet and Van Valkenbergh, of the New York lobby, have been Valkenberra, of the New York lobby, have been summoned here to the rescae of Courtisty and Murray. It is stated Thurlow Weed arrowed in New York to-day and that he and Van will be on hand here to-morrow. Revenue Inspector Bernard is here with Fullerton, assisting in exposing the reve-

Secretary McCulloch at the Wide House, Secretary McCullock and Attorney General Eva were both at the White House this merning and had a long interview with the President in relation to internal revenue matters.

que frauds.

Revenue Officers Aspalated. The following informal revenue appointments were

made to day:—

Storebeepers—T. S. Duvall and Wilkins R. Let her,
Eighth d'siriet of Kethicky; E. S. Me ser and E. B.
Revnolds, Ninth district of Pennsylvania; Charles S.
Aykrovd, Second district of Pennsylvania; John
Enrker, Seventh district of Ohio; J. M. Sh aw. Second
district of Maryland.

Gauger—Robert Nelson, First district of Pennsylvania; Oliver C. Cook. Twelfth district of Pennsylvania; Oliver C. Cook. Twelfth district of Rinness,
James I. Rathbarn, Sixth district of Rinn ois; A. C.
Parks, Third district of Rulana; D. A. Day re,
Delaware; M. Lineback and E. S. Butler, Sc cond district of Ohio.

Inspector of Tobacco—Daniel Urich, First district of Pennsylvania.

The Bullimore and Ohio, Rullrand, Man. Smile.

The Baltimore and Oble Rallroad Mon apely.

A meeting of the citizens of Washington into rested in an air line railroad to New York city and a connection with the Virginia Central Railre vi, so as to form a direct connection with Cincin na's and the West, and other raticoal interests, was bein today and attended by numerous influent al and wealthy citizens. The object was stated to be inde-pendence of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road. a riddance of the forty cent tax now imposed on pas-sengers between Baltimore and Washingto a and pointed to take such action as is uccessary to pre-cure charters for all railroads which the city may require, and also to prevent the collection of the tax levied by the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad.

Jefferson Davis' Disguise. Publication having to-day been made of the open-ing of the box at the Treasury Department containing an old calleo dress and a woman's shawl and waterproof cloak labelled, "Taken from the person of Jefferson Davis at the time of his capture by Colonel Pritchard," a telegram was this afternoon received from a lady in Philadelphia asking General Spinner to lend these articles to her to be exhibited at a fair in that city. The application was referred to the War Department, the articles having been deposited in the Treasury vault by Sceretary Schofield's immediate predecessor, Mr. Stanton.

New Department Commander. Brevet Brigadier General H. Brooks to-day assumed command of this department. It is believed the present staff will be retained. Navy Gazette.

The following officers in the navy have been honorably discharged:—Acting Volunteer Lentenaut, Samuel Howard: Acting Ensigns, Thomas J. Gay and Franklin Ellins.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sailing of the War Steamer Contocook for Havana-List of Officers. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10, 1863.

The United States steamer Contoocook, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, and flying the flag of Rear Admiral Henry K. Hoff, sailed at noon to-day for Havana direct. The following is a complete list of her officers:--

of her officers:—
Admiral and Stag.—Rear Admiral, Henry K. Hoff; Fleet Captain. S. C. P. De Kait: Fleet Lieutenani, Commander Marston Niles; Rear Admiral's Secretary, Fred. T. Mason: Midshipman and Aid, Richardson Glover; Admiral's Clerk, Lawrence B. Hoff.
Officers of the Flagship.—Captain, Geo. B. Balch; Officers of the Flagship.—Captain, Geo. B. Balch; Lieutenant Commander R. F. Bay: Navigators and Ordinance Officers, Lieutenant Commanders W. R. Bridgman and Yakes Sterling; Lieutenants, Geo. M. Armentrout and G. T. F. Wilde; Fleet Surgeon, J. D. Miller; Fleet Paymaster, J. D. Murray: Fleet Engineer, T. A. Shook; Fleet Marine Officer, Captain H. A. Barilett; Chaplain, J. J. Kane; Assistant Surgeons, George F. Culbreth and J. G. Ayers; Second Lieutenant United States Marine corps, A. L. Watson; First Assistant Engineers, O. H. Lacker and H. D. McEwen; Second Assistant Engineer, A. F. McElwell; Third Assistant Engineer, C. M. Rea; Midshipmen, George C. Clay, George M. Williams, S. D. E. Heald, F. H. Belano, A. C. English, Robert M. Thompson, T. F. Wood, H. M. Quallman, J. B. Smith, H. C. Stinson, C. W. Chipp. W. M. Cowgil, Thompson, T. F. Wood, H. M. Qualiman, J. B Smith, H. C. Stinson, C. W. Chipp, W. M. Cowglif Affred Elliott, James D. Adams and C. W. Jarbal Fleet Master's Clerk, J. J. Conneily; Boatswain, A. M. Pomeroy; Gunner, James Hayes.

The Contoocook carries out 286 men, and will probably be absent some two or three months in pecting the vessels in the Gulf squadron and looking after our interests in the vicinity of Cuba.

THE WEEKLY HERALD

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.
The Weekly Herald of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from the Sandwich Islands, Cuba, Maxico and other points; Impeachment of Gov-ernor Reed, of Fiorida, for high crimes and misdemeanors; Trouble in Tennessee with the Negroes; the Public best Statement; interesting Letter from Washington on the Finances; Jacob Thompson's Letter to the Herald on the "Indian Trust Funds;" Death Sentence of Catharine Johnson, the Mur-deress, in Busalo—an affecting scene; the Current News of the Week; the Fashlons; Amusementa; Varieties: Facetie: Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Com-

mercial intelligence, and accounts of all important and interesting events of the week. TRAUS:-Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements in-

serted in the WEEKLY HEUALD. A.—A.—Japanese Hair Stain
Colors the bair, whishers and mustache a beautiful black
brown. It consists of only one preparation. Price is cents
Sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., 195 Talon stress, and all druggiots.
S. C. UPHAM, Philadelphia, Proprietor.

A .- Save Fuel, Reduce Coul Bills. Fix your mes with ROEBUCK'S Weather Strips. Office, 55 Fulton rest, New York. A New Remedy.-Cold-ine, for Colds and

A.—Jeffers Offers Extraordinary Bargains in Lades', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. J.EF-FERS, 1,15s and 1,155 Evodway, opposite St. James, Hoffman and Fitth Avenue Hotels.

A Beautiful Assortment of Ladies' Dress and the processed Boots for fail and winter. Misses and other of the selection of the Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in If world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instants ous. Factory 16 B ad street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold Canada Mait Scotch Whiskey, Fully J in purity and strength of flavor to the best imported at \$3.50 per gation.

Constitution Water is a Certain Cr are for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. Dep 446 Classreet, N. Y. Ladies! Ladies! Ladies! If You W! sh Benu-tiful Boots and Shoes, patronize MILLER / CO. No. 2

Last Week Six Hundred and Se' venty-cight Bats were tought from KNOX to pay electr as bots. Could anything better express the popularity of the harter of No. 318 Broadway? Think of it! Six hundred and se centy-cight. Pure Kentucky Bourbon at \$140 Proof pailon: 100 bbis, one year old; must be sold an pay advances; worth \$2 00. JAMES GOVE, and Pear street.

Silverware for Wedding Pres ents New and elegant designs, for eals by Q. Q. ALI ES, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street. The Grand Republican Jubilee Concert will be given at Capper Institute, Friday, evening, November 20.

Wigs, Toupees and OF amountal Hair. - Bost